

1	2	3	4	5
Tripura	132.99	2.60	28.50	—
Arunachal Pradesh	47.66	—	267.42	—
Meghalaya	250.10	195.88	190.66	—
Nagaland	67.80	—	—	198.70
Mizoram	272.32	405.30	—	—
Total	3117.47	4464.88	2548.47	1866.20

[Translation]

**U.P. Handicraft and Handloom
Development Corporation**

2868. SHRI D.P. YADAV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Handicrafts and Handloom Development Corporation is running in loss due to non-availability of financial assistance from the Government;

(b) if so, the funds provided/likely to be provided by the Government during 1997-98; and

(c) the achievements made by the Corporation during each of the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA):
(a) There is no corporation in the name of Uttar Pradesh Handicrafts and Handloom Development Corporation.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Export of Textile, Tea and Sugar

2869. SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries to which textile, tea, sugar exported and the foreign exchange earned by the Government from this export;

(b) whether Government of India has to import certain goods in lieu of export of these items; and

(c) if so, the years for which agreement for export and import of these items has been made, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (DR. BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

Statement

Export of Textile, Tea, and Sugar

Commodity Name	*Value of exports during 1996-97 (US \$ Million)	Major Importers
Tea	278.74	Russia, CIS Countries, U.K., Germany, Poland, UAE, Iran, Egypt, Japan, Saudi Arabia, etc.
Sugar & Mollasses	295.75	Pakistan, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Russia, EU & USA, etc.
Textile	7990.43	E.U., USA, Bangladesh, Japan, Hong Kong, South Korea, UAE, Canada, Switzerland, etc.

*Source: DGCI&S data.

[English]

Minimum Alternate Tax

2870. SHRI PRATAP SINGH SAINI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a holding company/investment company be liable to pay Minimum Alternate Tax on dividends

received by it from its subsidiaries on which dividends the subsidiary companies have already paid tax as per the recent amendment to the Income Tax Act; and

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce suitable legislation to ensure that holding companies do not pay tax twice on dividend once in the hands of the declaring company and the other as Minimum Alternate Tax in the